

5 (3)

G/002/59/025/05/003/018  
F004/F002

AUTHOR: N. I. Shergina, V. P. Kuznetsova, A. S. Maklmanovzch, I. V. Kalechits

TITLE: Studies on Ultraviolet Spectra of Phenolic Compounds

PERIODICAL: Hua Ts'ieh Hs'ieh Pao, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 5, pp 236-253

ABSTRACT: This study describes the spectral effects produced by introducing a substitute into the phenolic compound (Cg). Thirty-one spectra of phenolic compounds have been investigated in order to determine the effects of such substitutions on the correlation of band positions and intensities of phenolic compounds by ultraviolet spectrophotography. The spectrophotometer is the SF-4 Model, quartz lens, equipped with hydrogen lamp, VSF-y-3 type, and air cooled. The solvent is iso-octane. The slit width is 0.35 to 1.35 mm. The cell is made of quartz, rectangular in shape, and with a size of 1 cm. The precision of the analytical method is about 1.5%. A substituted radical introduced into phenolic compound shifts the peak height of the absorption band toward the longwave region, and the effect of the substitution with a hydroxy radical is greater than with the alkyl radical. The substitution in the para position

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Studies on Ultraviolet Spectra of Phenolic Compounds (Cont.)

C/002/59/025/05/003/018

FO04/FO02

possesses a stronger effect than that in the ortho or meta position. P-toluene or xylol mixed artificially with ortho or meta related compounds can be precisely determined by the ultraviolet spectro method. Table 1 shows the physical constants of 31 phenolic compounds employed. Table 2 shows the absorption region and peak height of the 31 phenolic compounds. Table 3 illustrates the displacement effect of the absorption band produced by introducing various substituted radicals. Table 4 shows the analytical results of determining absorption coefficient of some phenolic compounds. Table 5 shows the analytical results of artificial mixtures. There are 11 figures showing absorption curves of various phenolic compounds and curves of various artificial mixtures. There are 21 references (4 American, 11 Russian, 3 German, 1 Japanese, 1 British, 1 Chinese).

Card 2/2

OKIADNIKOVA, Z.A.: NAKHMANOVICH, A.S., SHERGINA, N.I.

Infrared spectroscopic investigation of the chemical  
mechanism governing the transformations of the high  
molecular fraction of semicoke tar under conditions of  
destructive hydrogenation. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fl.AN SSSR  
no.26:39-44 '59. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Coal tar--Spectra) (Hydrogenation)

33607

S/678/61/000/038/007/009

A057/A126

53300

AUTHORS:

Sidorov, R.I., Khvostikova, A.A., Nakhmanovich, A.S.,  
Shergina, N.I.

TITLE:

Investigation of the composition of industrial liquid-phase  
hydrogenation products. Report 8. Composition of highly con-  
densed aromatic hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial. Trudy. Seriya  
khimicheskaya, no. 38, Moscow, 1961. Prevrashcheniya aromati-  
cheskikh uglevodorodov v protsesse destruktivnoy gidrogenizat-  
sii., 95 - 102

TEXT:

The composition of high-molecular aromatic hydrocarbons, pres-  
ent in a liquid-phase hydrogenation product obtained from medium-temperature  
semicoke tar, is investigated and the content of hydrocarbon "types" determined  
in the present paper, which is part of a series of reports. The investigation  
concerns a liquid-phase hydrogenation product obtained under industrial conditions  
from a heavy oil of medium-temperature tar of Cheremkovo coal. The product con-  
tained 4.6% water, 10.9% phenols, 2.4% bases and loss, and 82.1% neutral oil.

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33607  
S/678/61/000/038/007/009  
A057/A126

Investigation .....

The latter was separated by fractional distillation, initially at atmospheric pressure up to 320°C (69.7%) and then the fraction in vacuum at 360 - 420°C (20.0%). This fraction was then chromatographically separated into four concentrates and thoroughly investigated. A total amount of 0.55% pyrenes, 2.48% phenanthrenes, and 0.56% anthracenes was found. The latter two were determined by means of the Van Nes - Van Westen n-d-M method. Ultraviolet spectra of the pre-liquid fraction indicate that compounds with condensed aromatic rings are prevailing. According to the n-d-M method they are chiefly of the 2A1N type, containing apparently homologues of tetrahydroanthracene, tetrahydrophenanthrene, and acenaphthene, i.e., compounds with two condensed aromatic rings. Also smaller amounts of the phenyltetralin, and fluorene type may be present. The study proved that the graphical method for the determination of composition has to be completed by data of ultraviolet spectra for high boiling hydrocarbon mixtures. The composition of the concentrate shows that compounds with two, or three naphthenic rings are absent, and the types 2A1N, 3A, 3A1N, and 4A are prevailing. There are 3 figures and 5 tables. ✓

Card 2/2

S/062/62/000/008/010/016  
B117/B180

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F., Skvortsova, G. G., Samoylova, M. Ya.,  
and Shergina, N. I.

TITLE: Copolymerization of vinyl ethers of o-, m- and p-aminophenols  
with acrolein in the presence of stannic chloride

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh  
nauk, no. 8, 1962, 1447-1451

TEXT: This study shows that the polymer yield depends more on the ratio, than on the activity, of the components. The highest yields were recorded with a 75:25 mole % acrolein: aminophenyl vinyl ether ratio. The copolymer contains more amino-phenyl to vinyl ether links than does the initial mixture. The amorphous copolymers, containing 7-8% oxygen, are bright yellow, orange or brown in color, soluble in acetone, benzene and chloroform, and insoluble in alcohols, petroleum ether, water and dilute acids and alkalis. Heated to 130-140°C, they melt to form brightly colored liquids. The molecular weights of the polymers obtained were between 600 and 3,000. Qualitative and spectral analysis revealed

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S/062/62/000/008/010/016  
B117/B180

Copolymerization of vinyl ...

the presence of functional groups. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
Akademii nauk SSSR (Irkutsk Institute of Organic Chemistry  
of Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1962

Card 2/2

IVANOVA, L.S.; SHERGINA, N.I.; SIDOROV, R.I.

Composition of phenols of mean temperature Cheremkhovo coal tar investigated by the methods of spectrophotometric analysis and gas-liquid chromatography. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.11 Ser.khim.nauk no.3: (MIRA 17:3)  
108-113 '63.

1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Angarsk.



L 32217-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(j)/EPR Pc-L/Pr-L/PS-L RPL WW/GS/RM

S/0000/64/000/000/0140/0144

ACCESSION NR: AT5002123

AUTHOR: Sokolov, B.A.; Khil'ko, O.N.; Shergina, N.I.

31  
B+1

TITLE: The order of addition of hydrosilanes to phenylacetylene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza. Sintez i svoystva monomerov (The synthesis and properties of monomers). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 140-144

TOPIC TAGS: silicoorganic compound, heterorganic compound, hydrosilane, phenylacetylene

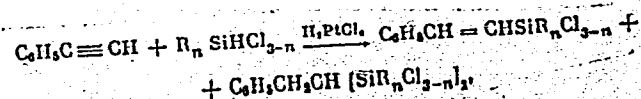
ABSTRACT: The synthesis of  $C_6H_5CH=CHSiCl_3$  (boiling. pt. 97C at 9 mm Hg),  $C_6H_5CH_2CH(SiCl_3)_2$  (boil. pt. 162C at 8 mm Hg),  $C_6H_5CH=CHSi(CH_3)Cl_2$  (b.p. 110C at 4 mm),  $C_6H_5CH_2CH[Si(CH_3)Cl_2]_2$  (1-phenyl-2,2-bis-(methyldichlorosilyl)ethane) (b.p. 162C at 17 mm),  $C_6H_5CH=CHSi(C_2H_5)Cl_2$  ( $\beta$ -ethyldichlorosilylstyrene, b.p. 142C at 16 mm),  $C_6H_5CH_2CH[Si(C_2H_5)Cl_2]_2$  (b. p. 170C at 10 mm),  $C_6H_5CH=CHSi(CH_3)(C_2H_5)Cl$  (b. p. 130C at 7 mm),  $C_6H_5CH=CHSi(C_2H_5)_3$  ( $\beta$ -triethylsilylstyrene, b. p. 138C at 10 mm),  $C_6H_5CHBrCH_2Si(CH_3)Cl_2$  (b.p. 86C at 2 mm),  $C_6H_5CH=CHSi(C_2H_5)F_2$  ( $\beta$ -ethyldifluorosilylstyrene, b. p. 85C at 5 mm),  $C_6H_5CH_2CH[Si(C_2H_5)F_2]_2$  (b. p. 110C at 5 mm), and  $C_6H_5CH=CHSiF_3$  (b. p. 41C at 1 mm).

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L 32217-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002123

was accomplished, with a yield of 43-85%, by adding one or two molecules of trichloro-, methyldichloro-, ethyldichloro-, methylethylchloro-, and triethylsilane to phenylacetylene in the presence of 0.1 M chloroplatinic acid, according to the reaction:



where R is CH<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> and n = 0, 1, 2, 3. The hydrosilane molecules were found to add in the cis-position, forming a trans-isomer, contrary to the Markovnikov rule. Hard, vitreous polymers, difficultly soluble in organic solvents, resulted from the addition of one hydrosilane molecule to one phenylacetylene molecule. The recombination scattering spectra, taken with an ISP-51 spectrograph, are supplied for some of the products. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

L 33266-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM  
ACC NR: AR6016190

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/011/D024/D024

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F.; Shergina, N. I.; Kagan, G. I.; Komarov, N. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the vibrational spectra of certain carbonyl-containing silicoacetylene compounds

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 11D186

REF SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR, t. 3, vyp. 1, 1964, 92-98

TOPIC TAGS: silicon compound, acetylene compound, ir spectrum, vibration spectrum, chemical bonding

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the ir spectra of 16 silicoacetylene compounds which were synthesized for the first time. The frequencies of the vibrations of the fundamental groups are classified. It is shown that the frequency of the oscillations of the acetylene bond, which contains the silicon atom in the  $\alpha$  position, changes with the character of the radical R. On the basis of the values of the vibrational frequencies for the bonds  $\equiv\text{SiCC}\equiv\text{C}-$  and  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-$  it is noted that these bonds do not interact. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 07/

Card

1/1

L 18281-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 AFMD(t)/AS(mp)-2/BSD/RAEM(a)/  
SSD(c)/AFWL/ESD(gs)/ESD(t) RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP4045798 S/0062/64/000/009/1606/1610

AUTHOR: Shostakovskiy, M. F. ; Shergina, N. I. ; Komarov, N. V. ; Maroshin, Yu. V. B

TITLE: Vibration spectra of vinylacetylenic oxygen-containing organosilicon compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 9, 1964, 1606-1610

TOPIC TAGS: vinylacetyleneorganosilane, vinylacetylenic organosiloxane, vinylacetylenic organosilanol, vibration spectrum, IR spectrum, Raman spectrum, vinylacetylene group, vibration frequency, vibration intensity

ABSTRACT: The IR spectra and the Raman spectra of vinylacetylenic oxygen-containing organosilicon compounds were examined to determine if the oxygen containing groups-COH, SiOH, COSi and SiOSi in the alpha-position with respect to the acetylenic bond had any significant effect on the vibrations of the vinylacetylene group. Data was obtained for the following compounds: dimethylvinylethynylcarbinol (I), dimethylvinylethynylsilanol (II), dimethylvinylethynylmethoxytrimethylsilane (III), pentamethylvinylethynyldisiloxane (IV), dimethylvinylethynyl-

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L 18281-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4045798

methoxymethylethylsilane (V), bis(dimethylvinylethynylmethoxy)dimethylsilane (VI), hexamethyl-1, 3-di(vinylethynyl)trisiloxane (VII), and tetramethyl-1, 2-di(vinylethynyl)disiloxane (VIII). The band characteristic of the acetylenic bond does not appear in the IR spectra of the vinylacetylenic alkoxyasilanes V, V, VI, and in I; in the analogous organosilicon compounds II, III, VII and VIII, the C≡C characterizing bands appear, at somewhat lower frequencies but higher intensities than in vinylacetylenic hydrocarbons. On the other hand the vinylacetylene group had little effect on the vibration frequency of the Si-OH, C-OH, Si-O-Si and C-O-Si bonds. The values for the double bond frequencies characteristic of the vinyl group remained essentially constant in all the compounds investigated. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR (Irkutsk Institute of Organic Chemistry Siberian Department AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Dec62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SHERGINA, N.I.; BRODSKAYA, E.I.; YAROSH, O.G.; KOMAROV, N.V.

Vibrational spectra of ethynylsilanes. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5:1143-1145  
O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shostakovskiy).

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SHERGINA, N.I.; KOMAROV, N.V.

Infrared spectra of some diacetylene organosilicon compounds.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1650-1654 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR.

GREBENINA, N.I.; CHIPANINA, N.N.; ROMANOV, N.Y.

Determination of basic and acid properties of some organic  
containing organosilicon compounds by infrared spectroscopy.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no. 11:2037-2039 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iskutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR.



SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SHERGINA, N.I.; GOLOVANOV, N.I.; KOMAROV, N.V.;  
BRODSKAYA, E.I.; MISYUNAS, V.K.

Vibrational spectra of some organotin acetylenic compounds.  
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.10:1768-1770 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Irkutskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SHERGINA, N.N.; KOMAROV, N.V.; BHOBSKAYA, E.I.;  
IGONINA, I.I.

Vibrational spectra of some organosilicon acetylene and diacetylene  
compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.6:1126-1128 Je '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

5(3)

SOV/153-2-1-14/32

AUTHORS: Kalabina, A. V., Shergina, S. I., Shergina, N. I.

TITLE: XXVII. Synthesis and Properties of Cis- and Trans-Isomers of  $\alpha,\beta$ -Ethyl-vinyl-aryl Bromides

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 545 - 549 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The addition of bromine to vinyl-aryl ethers with the formation of  $\alpha,\beta$ -diethyl-ethyl-aryl bromide with theoretical yields has been previously proved by the authors (Ref 1). In addition to the problem mentioned in the title, the paper under discussion deals with the separation of the substances mentioned there into cis- and trans-isomers. A survey of publications is added (Refs 2-10). The authors separated the compounds mentioned in the title as cis- and trans-isomers (ratio - 3:1) with a total yield of 80-89% of the theoretical yield. The compounds are colorless liquids with a sharp unpleasant odor, and a strong lachrymose effect. Table (p 546) shows that the boiling temperatures, refractive indices, and specific gravities of cis-isomers are considerably higher than those of trans-isomers. The molecular weights and refractions of the trans-isomers, however, are higher ( in accordance with reference 11). In order to check the configu-

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XXVII. Synthesis and Properties of Cis- and Trans-Isomers SOV/153-2-4-14/32  
of  $\beta$ -Ethyl-vinyl-aryl Bromides

ration of the substances mentioned in the title, their interaction with caustic potash was investigated (see Equation). Under the same conditions, HBr separated more quickly from the trans-isomer than from the cis-isomer, as was to be expected. Figures 1-3 show absorption curves of the compounds obtained in isooctane in ultra-violet light. Although the picture typical of phenyl-vinyl ether is preserved in the spectra of the two isomers, their curves distinctly differ from each other. In conclusion, analogous differences of the two isomers of  $\beta$ -ethyl-vinyl bromide of o-cresol, and  $\alpha, \beta$ -diethyl-ethyl-orthocresyl bromides (Fig 3, Fig 2, Curve 1) are discussed. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 12 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova, Kafedra vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy (Irkutsk State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov, Chair of Highly-molecular Compounds)

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1958

Card 2/2

L 16113-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Pt-10 ESD(t)/  
ESD(gs)/ASD(m)-3 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4045835

S/0062/63/000/012/2197/2201

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Zanina, A. S.; Shergina, S. I.

TITLE: Highly unsaturated polymers. Report No. 8, Synthesis and polycondensation of 4, 4' -diethinyldiphenylmethane and 1, 2-bis-(4'-ethinylphenyl) ethane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1963, 2197-2201

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, unsaturated polymer, triple C≡C bond, polycondensation, oxidizing polycondensation, infrared spectrum, diacetylene link, polymer backbone, acetylation, hydration, dehydration, bromination, dehydrobromination, chlorination

ABSTRACT: Within the frame of a prolonged study of magnetic and electrical properties and their relation to the particular polymer structure in such compounds synthesis of the two title compounds and their oligomers (I, II, III, and IV resp.) containing diacetylene links in the chain is described, as are the products themselves. Oxidizing polycondensation was conducted in the presence of CuCl in a pyridine solvent. The i. f. spectra of both monomers and polymers showed the triple

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L 16113-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045835

2  
C=C bond band (doublet) and 1,4 substitution at the benzene ring. Neither polymer gave the EPR signal, both discolored around 300. Their electrophysical properties are being studied. A schematic picture of the synthesis is presented.  
Orig. art. has: 10 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy k inetiki i goreniya SO Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion SO Akad. of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 13Aug62

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

SHERGINA, S.I.; ZANINA, A.S.; TROTSSENKO, Z.P.; KOTLYAREVSKIY, I.L.

Chemical properties of diethynlarenes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim.  
no.3:574-578 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i gorennya Sibirskogo otdeleniya  
AN SSSR.

L 11245-66 EWT(m)/EVP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6002105

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/011/2077/2079

AUTHOR: <sup>44 55</sup> Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; <sup>44 55</sup> Zanina, A. S.; <sup>44 55</sup> Shergina, S. I.; <sup>44 55</sup> Kushta, V. G. <sup>50</sup>

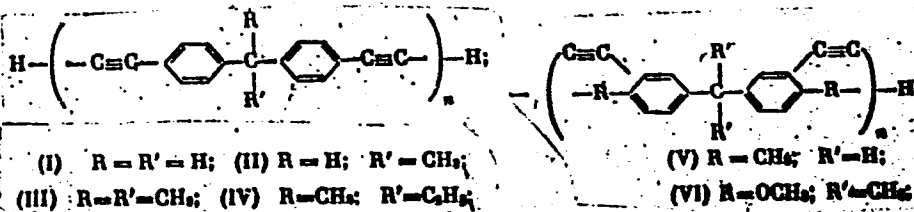
ORG: <sup>44 55</sup> Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion of the Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR) <sup>7.4.55</sup>

TITLE: Electrophysical properties of certain polyethynylpolyarenes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1965, 2077-2079

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, pyrolysis

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the electrical conductivity, its temperature dependence, and conduction type of polyethynylpolyarene oligomers I to X and of the pyropolymers produced by heat treatment of these oligomers at 300, 400, and 500C:

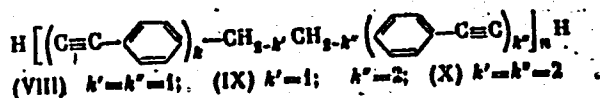
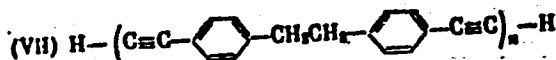


ord 1/3

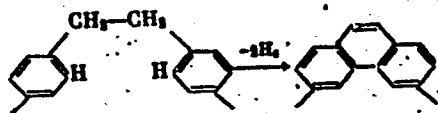
UDC: 537.311+541.6+547.362



L 13245-66  
ACC NR: AP6002105



All the polymers were p-type. All of compounds I to II, when heat treated up to 300C, remained typical dielectrics at room temperature. Activation energy for conduction increased with the degree of branching. After heat treatment of I to VI to 400C and especially to 500C, properties typical of semiconductors appeared owing to the formation via triple bonds of three-dimensional cross-linked structures. However, even in this case, the conductivity of I to VI did not exceed  $10^{-7}$  to  $10^{-11}$  mho/cm owing to breaks in their conjugated systems. In contrast, oligomer VII, after heat treatment at 500C, irreversibly acquired a high conductivity ( $10^{-4}$  mho/cm) at an activation energy of 0.1 ev, a thermoelectric power of 37  $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ , and a nonlinear volt-ampere characteristic. The typical semiconducting properties of VII heat treated at 500C were attributed to cyclization:



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L 11245-66

ACC NR: AP6002105

Of oligomers VIII to X, X has the most interesting properties (conductivity of the 500C pyropolymer,  $10^{-4}$  mho/cm). It is concluded that preparative efforts aimed at obtaining polyethynylpolyarenes with predetermined properties (good solubility and conductivity) should be directed toward the synthesis of oligomers similar to VII and having substituents in the methylene bridge. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4173

Card 3/3

L 11706-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6002106

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/65/000/011/2079/2081

AUTHORS: Shergina, S. I.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Zanina, A. S.ORG: Institute for Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya, Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Polyacetylene compounds, derivatives of di-, tri-, and tetraphenylethylene

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1965, 2079-2081

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, organic chemistry, conjugated polymer, organic synthesis process, acetylene

ABSTRACT: To extend the investigations of the authors (Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. 1963, 2197) and in particular to study the properties of conjugated polymers, the following polyacetylene monomers were synthesized: 4,4'-diethynylstilbene I, 1,1,2-tris-(p-ethynylphenyl)ethylene II, and 1,1,2,2-tetrakis-(p-ethynylphenyl)ethylene III. The initial stages of the synthesis consist of the acetylation of a hydrocarbon which contains a double bond between phenyl nuclei. A reaction scheme for the synthesis is presented. Oxidative polycondensation of the monomers I, II, and III in presence of cuprous chloride yielded the corresponding oligomers. The latter gave a narrow intensive EPR signal of  $\approx 10^{18}$  unpaired spins per gram and had an electrical

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.91+547.362

L 14706-66

ACC NR: AP6002106

resistance of  $\approx 10^{14}$  ohm cm. The yields, melting points, and IR absorption of the  $C \equiv C$  and  $\equiv C - H$  bonds for the synthesized monomers are listed. Orig. art. has: 3 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

BVK

Card 2/2

L 24298-66 EWT(m)/ENP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6009801

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/002/0358/0360 .

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Shergina, S. I.; Zanina, A. S.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut Khimicheskoy kinetiki i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Preparation of diacetylene derivatives of 1,2-diphenylethane and 1,4-diphenylbutane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1966, 358-360

TOPIC TAGS: aromatic hydrocarbon, alkyl benzene, polycondensation, polymer, solubility

ABSTRACT: The effect of substituents in the ethylene bridge of 4,4'-diethynyldiphenylethane-1,2 (I) on the solubility of polymers obtained by oxidative polycondensation of the corresponding monomers was investigated.  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -dimethyldibenzyl and analogous compounds with methyl, ethyl and n-propyl substituents on the dimethyl group were acetylated, chlorinated and treated with  $PCl_5$  and  $NaNH_2$  to form the corresponding diacetylenic derivatives of I. Increasing the size of the substituent

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.91+547.362

L 24298-66

ACC NR: AP6009801

increased the solubility of the polymers<sup>1</sup> formed by heating the monomers in pyridine in the presence of oxygen and cuprous chloride: a 10% colloidal solution in cyclohexane of the polymer was obtained from the monomer in which the dimethyl had n-propyl substituents. However, the polymer obtained from 1,4-bis(4'-ethynylphenyl)butane was insoluble. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2 FV

L 28441-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/I IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6017878

SOURCE CODE: UR/0062/66/000/005/0902/0908

AUTHOR: Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.; Zanina, A. S.; Shergina, S. I.; Loboda, L. I.ORG: Institute of Chemical Kinetics and Combustion, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki i gorennya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Highly unsaturated polymers. Communication 16. Polyacetylene compounds, derivatives of di-, tri-phenylmethane and diphenylethane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 5, 1966, 902-908

TOPIC TAGS: organic semiconductor, semiconducting polymer, heat resistant polymer, polyacetylene, polyarylene, oligomer

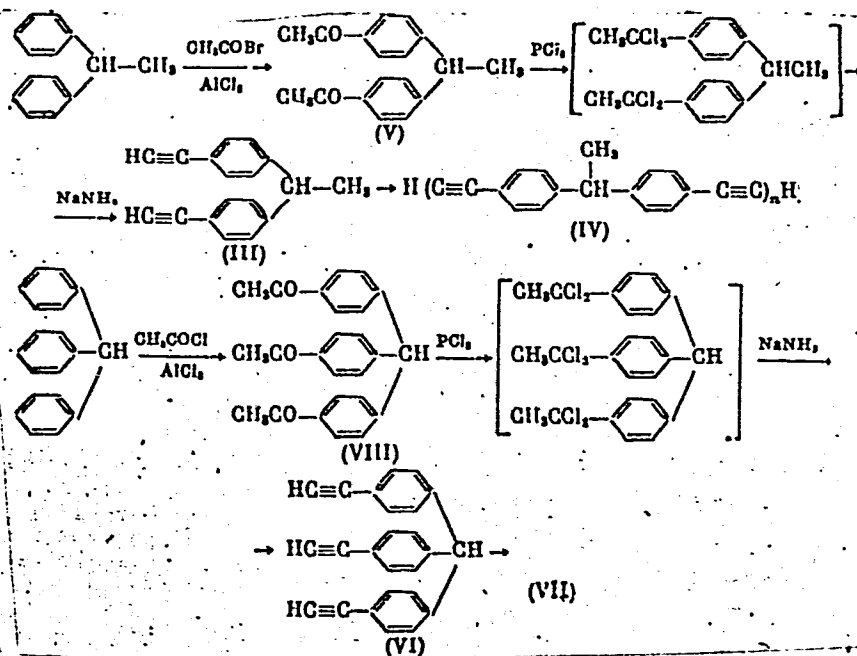
ABSTRACT: New highly unsaturated oligomers IV and VII (see below) having alternating arylene and diacetylene groups in the backbone were prepared which combine high heat resistance and solubility in some organic solvents. It is noted that such oligomers are of practical interest, even if their electrical conductivity proves to be low, for such applications as heat resistant dielectrics. Oligomers IV and VII were prepared as follows:

Card 1/3

UDC: 547.362+542.952

L 28441-66

ACC NR: AP6017878



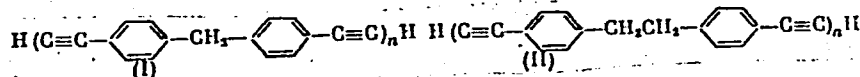
Card 2/3



L 28441-66

ACC NR: AP6017878

Oligomers I and II;



were prepared earlier. Owing to the presence of a methyl substituent, oligomer IV, unlike I, was almost fully soluble in pyridine. Oligomer IV was obtained in the form of light-yellow films; it did not fuse up to 500C but darkened at 340C. Oligomer VII had apparently a tridimensional network structure; a dark brown powder, it was much darker in color than I and IV. VII gave a narrow intense EPR signal, indicating the presence of conjugation despite the formal disruption of conjugation by the CH groups present between phenyl rings. A number of monomers, mono-, di-, and triacetylene derivatives of diphenyl-methane and -ethane were also prepared. [SM]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec63/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001  
ATD PRESS: 3805

Card 3/3 PR

L 45725-66 EWT(-)/EWT(j)/T RM  
ACC NR: AP6024413 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/001/S111/Q113

AUTHOR: Dalov, A. A.; Slinkin, A. A.; Rubinshteyn, A. M.; Kotlyarevskiy, I. L.;  
Shvartsberg, M. S.; Andriyevskiy, V. N.; Zanina, A. S.; Shergina, S. I. 56ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskiy, Academy of Sciences, SSSR  
(Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR); Institute of Chemical Kinetics and  
Combustion, Siberian Branch, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy kinetiki  
i goreniya Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR)TITLE: Influence of disturbance of conjugation on the properties of semiconducting  
polymers 5

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 1, 1966, 111-113

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting polymer, conjugated polymer, semiconductor conductivity

ABSTRACT: It has been frequently reported in the literature that the disturbance of  
conjugation in organic semiconductors as a result of either noncoplanarity of aromatic  
rings or introduction of aliphatic, oxygen, or sulfur bridges into the conjugated  
chain lowers the electric characteristics. In the present paper, the intensity of the  
influence of these different types of conjugation disturbances was compared in a se-  
ries of polymers of a single class, the polyarylenepolyacetylenes, whose electrical  
conductivity  $\sigma$  and ESR spectra were measured. The introduction of various groups dis-  
turbing the conjugation into the conjugated chain was found to hinder the processes of

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.67

I. 45725-66

ACC NR: AP6024413

current transfer. The relative effectiveness of this hindering influence of different groups may change with the flexibility of the molecules, which affects the intermolecular interactions. In particular, the biphenylene grouping, which sharply decreases the electric properties of "linear" structures, does not affect the properties of polymers consisting of more flexible oxygen-containing molecules. It is notable that bridge groups do not appreciably lower the semiconducting properties. The paper was presented by Academician Kazanskiy, B. A., 23Oct65. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Jul65/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 ULR

SOKOLOV, I.Yu.; AYDIN'YAN, N.Kh.; BELEKHOVA, V.N.; BRODSKIY, A.A., starshiy nauchmyy sotrudnik; GLEBOVICH, T.A.; DALMATOVA, T.V.; KOMAROVA, A.I.; KOMAROVA, Z.V.; KOPYLOVA, M.M.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.M.; LIBINA, R.I.; LOGINOVA, L.G.; MARGOLIN, L.S.; MARKOVA, A.I.; MEDVEDEV, Yu.L.; MILLER, A.D.; MULIKOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; NECHAYEVA, A.A.; OZEROVA, N.V.; PALKINA, I.M.; PETROPAVLOVSKAYA, L.A.; POPOVA, T.P.; REZNIKOV, A.A.; SERGEYEV, Ye.A.; SETKINA, O.N.; STEPANOV, P.A.; SUVOROVA, Ye.G. [deceased]; SHERGINA, Yu.P.; PANOVA, A.I., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Methodological handbook on the determination of microcomponents in natural waters during prospecting for ore deposits] Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po opredeleniiu mikrokomponentov v prirodnykh vodakh pri poiskakh rudnykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane neдр, 1961. 287 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii (for Sokolov, Brodskiy, Glebovich, Ozerova, Kudryavtseva, Loginova, Markova, Medvedev, Belekhoval, Palkina, (Continued on next card)

SOKOLOV, I.Yu.—(continued) Card 2.

Popova, Petropavlovskaya). 2. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralologii i geokhimii AN SSSR (for Aydin'yan). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metodiki i tekhniki razvedki (for Miller, Sergeyev, Margolin). 4. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiiy institut (for Mulikovskaya, Reznikov). 5. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Komarova, A.).  
(Prospecting—Geophysical methods)  
(Water, Underground—Analysis)

SHERGINA, Yu.P.; KAMINSKAYA, A.B.

Isotopic composition of boron in nature. *Geokhimiia* no.8:725-  
731 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. All-Union Research Institute of Prospecting Methods and  
Techniques, Leningrad.

SHERGOV, A., prepodavatel'.

Needed but bad training equipment. Za rul. 17 no.2:28-29 F '59.  
(MIRA 12:3)

(Traffic signs and signals)

SHENKOVA, ...

24218 SHENKOVA, G. Moskovskiy Uprav. (O molodykh inzhenerakh Ural- ZIS (cherk)).  
Gonim, 1942, No. 31. S. 7-9.

SC: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.



SHERGOVA, G.

"Moscow is speaking"; a radio sketch. p 1. "Week dedicated to the composer Svetoslav Obretenov." p 1. "German guests of the Bulgarian musical public." p 1. (RADIO PRIGLED, Vol. 8, #24, June 1953, Bulgaria)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress, August, 1954, Uncl.

SHERGOVA, Galina.

The Kurile Islands. Rabotnitsa 34 no.7:7-8 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(Kurile Island--Fisheries)

SHERGOVA, Galina

~~Ways to the world. Rabotnitsa 36 no.5:3-5 My '58.~~  
(Children)

(MIRA 11:5)

DIMOV, St.; SHERIEV, Il.

Methods and equipment used in feeding milch cows when they  
are kept free. Izv mekh selsko stop EAN no. 2:149-164 '62.

SHERIF ABDEL' KHAMID; ALIMARIN, I.P.; PUZDRENKOVA, I.V.

Extraction separation of gallium from indium using cupferron.  
Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.7:894-895 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Lomonosov Moscow State University.

SHERIF, R.M., aspirant (Ob'yedinennaya Arabskaya Respublika)

Classification of the iron ore deposits of the United Arab Republic as a basis for organizing iron prospecting operations. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 7 no.9:81-90 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy geologorazvedochnyy institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

SHERIK, Ye. A.

Cand Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Tertiary deposits of the northwestern Caucasus and the western Transcaucasus and their petroleum-gas-bearing potential." Moscow, 1961. 27 pp; (State Economic Council of the USSR, Chief Scientific Research Inst, All-Union Petroleum-Gas Scientific Research Inst "VNII"); 150 copies; price not given ; list of author's works on page 27 (10 entries); (KL, 5-61 sup, 181)

L 53793-65 ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5018758

UR/0075/65/020/007/0894/0895  
543.70

AUTHOR: Sherif Abdel' Khamid; Alimarin, I. P.; Puzdrenkova, I. V.

TITLE: Extractive separation of gallium from indium by means of cupferron

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 7, 1965, 894-895

TOPIC TAGS: gallium extraction, indium extraction, cupferron

ABSTRACT: A comparison of the extraction curves of gallium and indium cupferronate and N-benzoylphenylhydroxylamine showed cupferron to be more suitable for the separation of these two elements. Cupferron was added to a mixture of gallium and indium salts in 2 N sulfuric acid, and gallium cupferronate was extracted with chloroform. After evaporation of the extract and treatment of the residue with a mixture of sulfuric and nitric acid, the gallium content of the organic phase was determined with photometric gallium. The degree of separation after a double extraction was checked by spectral analysis and radiometrically by means of Ga<sup>72</sup> and In<sup>114</sup> isotopes. A double extraction insures a complete separation of Ga from In. If the organic phase is contaminated with indium, the latter can be easily removed by washing the extract with 2 N sulfuric acid containing a

Card 1/2



L 63793-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018758

sufficient amount of cupferron. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. 2

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University) 55


SUBMITTED: 12Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, CC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

  
Card 2/2

SHERIAN, M.

Aid to enterprises and control over their operations. Fin. SSSR  
19 no.5:60-62 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Nachal'nik finansovogo otdela Idpetskogo sovnarizhoza.  
(Idpetsk Province---Finance)

BORSHCHEV, A.; SHERIKH, M.

Planning working capital norms for the industry of regional  
economic councils. Fin.SSSR 20 no.4:63-64 Ap '59.  
(MIRA 12:6)  
(Finance)

BORSHCHEV, A.; SHERIKH, M.

Our suggestions. Fin.SSSR 20 no.9:46-47 S '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

(Suggestion systems)

SHERIKH, M.

In plants of the Gorkiy Economic Council. Fin. SSSR 21 no.2:63-64  
F '60. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Gorkiy Province--Machinery industry--Finance)

SHERIKH, M.

Improve the work efficiency of economic laboratories. Fin. SSSR 38 no.1:  
43-46 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

SHERIKH, Moisey Danilovich; BOBYLEVA, L.V., red.

[Economic analysis of the fulfillment of the production program by an industrial enterprise] Ekonomicheskii analiz vypolneniia proizvodstvennoi programmy promyshlennym predpriatiem. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 54 p.  
(MIRA 18:3)

SHERIKH, M.D.

Save metals. Mashinostroitel' no.7:41 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Ministerstva finansov RSFSR.  
(Factory management)



DMITRIYEVA, R.I.; ZHAGIRNOVSKIY, S.G.; MOLIYAKOV, D.S.; MOREYNIS,  
Ya.I.; SIMONOVA, TS.M.; TSEDILI', I.V.; SHEYGAM, G.I.;  
SPERIKH, N.D.; MAZURKEVICH, M., red. izd-va; TELEGINA, T.,  
tekhn. red.

[Auditing financial operations of the enterprises of regional  
economic councils] Proverka finansovoi deiatel'nosti pred-  
priyatii sovnarkhozov. (MIRA 15:2)

(Industrial management) (Finance) (Auditing)

OLESYUK, Denis Ivanovich; IVANOV, Georgiy Petrovich; SHERIKH, M.D.,  
otv. red.; MAZURKEVICH, M., red.izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn.  
red.

[Special features of the work analysis of supply and sale  
organizations] Osobennosti analiza raboty snabzhenskoy  
sbytovykh organizatsii. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 65 p.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(Industrial procurement—Auditing and inspection)

SHERIN, G.A.

OSTINSKIY, A.Ya.; MOROZOV, A.P.; SHERIN, G.A., starshiy dispetcher;  
BELEVICH, L.I., starshiy tekhnicheskoy laboratorii.

Dispatching work in the technical service of an interurban telephone exchange (from the experience of the Leningrad Interurban Telephone Exchange). Vest.sviazi 14 no.10:20-21 0 '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Leningradskoy MTS (for Ostinskiy)
2. Starshiy inzhener Leningradskoy MTS (for Morozov)  
(Leningrad--Telephone stations) (Telephone stations--Leningrad)

GRINSHTEYN, V.[Grinsteins, V.](Riga); SHERIN', L.[Serina, L.](Riga)

Synthesis of hydrazides of  $\alpha, \beta$ -dicyanopropionic acids and their properties. Vestis Latv ak no.10:95-100 '60.

(KEAI 10:9:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.

(Hydrazides) (Dicyanopropionic acid)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033644

S/0075/64/019/004/0470/0474

AUTHOR: Budarin, L. I.; Romyantseva, T. I.; Sherina, G. G.

TITLE: Microdetermination of tantalum using catalytic polarographic currents of hydrogen peroxide.

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 4, 1964, 470-474

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum analysis, polarography, catalytic current, hydrogen peroxide, polarographic current

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to study the catalytic waves of tantalum (V), which occur in oxalic acid solutions of hydrogen peroxide, and to develop a polarographic method for the determination of microamounts of tantalum (V) from the measurements of these currents. In this work use was made of polarograph PA-1, with a mirror galvanometer and sensitivity of  $1.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$  a/mm/m. The capillary characteristics were as follows  $m=3.32$  mg/sec,  $\tau \approx 3$  sec,  $h=40$  cm. Oxygen was not removed from solutions, but solutions were thermostated at  $25 \pm 0.1$  C. To investigate fully the nature of the wave at 0.3 V vs S.C.E. an investigation was made of polarographic currents as a function of the height of the mercury column and the

Card

1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033644

temperature. The limiting current was found to be essentially independent of the height of the mercury column, but it had a large temperature coefficient. This indicates the catalytic nature of this current. Following the investigations of the magnitude of catalytic currents as a function of the concentration of oxalic acid, hydrogen peroxide and acidity it was found that the following conditions are optimum for the determination of tantalum (V):  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}_2 = 2.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ M}$ ;  $\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_4 = 0.032 \text{ M}$  and  $\text{CH}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4 = 0.05 \text{ M}$ . Under these conditions one finds a linear relationship between the concentration of tantalum (V) and the magnitude of the catalytic currents. It was found that 100 fold concentrations Mn (III), Zn (II), Cr (III), Pb (II), Cu(II), Hg (II) and Al (III) and equivalent amounts of Ni (II), Co (II), Ti (IV) do not interfere with the determination of Ta (V). "In conclusion the authors express their gratitude to K. B. Yatsimirskiy for his interest and valuable suggestions in discussion of this work." Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Ivanovsk Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 09 May 63

ENCL: 00

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP403364

SUB CODE: MM, GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

Card

3/3

MOLOTKOV, R.V.; LYKOVA, T.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: KALININA, M.I.; SHERINA,  
O.G.; FROLENKOVA, A.A.; BAKHMENDO, D.E.

Compounding of unsaturated polyesters and epoxy resins. Plast.  
massy no.12:16-19 '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(Epoxy resins) (Esters)



L 32914-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/ENP(j)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(b) Pc-4/  
Pr-4/Pr-4/Pu-4 LJP(c) JD/JG/JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001752

S/0153/64/007/005/0715/0719 42

AUTHOR: Budarin, L. I.; Rumyantseva, T. A.; Sherina, T. T. 41/13

TITLE: Investigation of complex formation of Ta(V) with oxalic acid and hydrogen peroxide using the catalytic polarographic current

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 7, no. 5, 1964, 715-719

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum oxalate peroxide complex, catalytic polarographic current, pertantallic acid, instability constant, equilibrium constant, tantalum complex 27

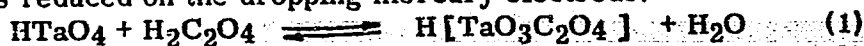
ABSTRACT: The reaction between Ta(V) and oxalic acid and hydrogen peroxide to form a mixed complex was studied using the catalytic polarographic current of hydrogen peroxide formed in acidified ~~oxalate~~ solutions of hydrogen peroxide in the presence of potassium tantalate. The catalytic current of Ta(V) increased uniformly at first and then tapered off to a limiting value as oxalic acid concentration was changed (hydrogen peroxide and potassium tantalate concentrations kept constant). The peracid HTaO<sub>4</sub> was formed from the potassium tantalate and hy-

Card 1/2

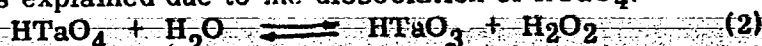
L 32914-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001752

drogen peroxide, and then complexed with oxalic acid to form the mixed complex, which was reduced on the dropping mercury electrode:



The equilibrium constant of the complex compound depended on the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  concentration. This was explained due to the dissociation of  $\text{HTaO}_4$ :



The instability constant of  $\text{HTaO}_4$  was  $1.0 \times 10^{-2}$ . The corrected equilibrium constant for the first equation was  $6 \times 10^{-3}$ . Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii, Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Department of Analytical Chemistry, Ivanov Chemical-Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 08Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

MAZURIN, A.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SHERINEEK, I., studentka.

6-mercaptopurine for treating acute leukemia in children. Vop.okh.  
mat. i det. 2 no.1:17-21 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevтики detskikh bolezney (zav. - professor  
V.A.Vlasov) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta  
imeni I.V.Stalina (dir. - professor O.V.Kerbikov)  
(LEUKEMIA) (MERCAPTALS)

SHUTIS, I. [Serys, J.], deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta Litovskoy SSR

The attained is only a frontier. Voen. znan. 42 no.1:22  
Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Predsedatel' Kaunassskogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta gorodskogo  
Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.

CP

25

Machine for finishing cuprammonium fiber. V. M. Sherishev and P. K. Korikovskii. Russ. 82,057, Oct. 31, 1937. Construction details.

AS - S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SHERISHEV, V.M.

✓ Scouring wool with sulfonol. V. M. Sherishev and V. V. Rozhkova. *Tekstil. Prom.* 13, No. 9, 7-9(1955).—By using sulfonol (a synthetic detergent) the amt. of anhyd.  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  consumed is reduced by  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ . B. Barabash

(1)

SHERISHEV, V.M., inzhener.

Regularizing the feed of soap and soda into wool washing solutions.  
Tekst.prom 15 no.11:64-65 H '55. (MLBA 9:1)

(Wool industry)

SHENISHEV, V.

SHENISHEV, V. Regularizing the feed of soap and soda into wool-washing solutions, Tr. from the Russian. p. 43.

Vol. 5, No. 10, 1956.

LELA PROMISHLENOST.

TECHNOLOGY

Sofia, Bulgaria

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957



SHERISHEV, V.M.; SOKOLOV, V.V.

Effective type of enterprise for the primary processing of wool.  
Tekst.prom. 16 no.7:10-11 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

SHERISHEV, V.M., inzhener.

Scouring of raw wool. Tekst.prom. 16 no.10:23-26 0 '56. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

BESSUDOVA, Ye.M., inzh.; ROZHKOVA, V.V., inzh.; SHERISHEV, V.M., inzh.

Wool scouring with nonionic synthetic detergents. Tekst.prom.  
18 no.10:17-18 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Woolen and worsted manufacture) (Wool--Cleaning)  
(Cleaning compounds)

SHERISHEV, V.M.

Disk wool retrievers. Tekst.prom. 20 no.7:16-19 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Rukovoditel' syr'ya i pervichnoy obrabotki shersti TSentral'nogo  
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sherstyanoy promyshlennosti.  
(Woolen and worsted manufacture)

SHERISHEV, V.M.

Grading of wool. Standartizatsiia 24 no.2:35-38 F '60.  
(Wool--Grading)

SHERISHEV, V.M.

Wool scouring and drying "Petri McNaught" apparatus for  
laboratories. Tekst. prom. 22 no.7:81-82 J1 '62.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii syr'ya i pervichnoy obrabotki  
shersti Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
sherstyanoj promyshlennosti.

SHERISHEV, V.M.

"Fleissner" make machine for drying and carbonization. Tekst.  
prom. 22 no.8:84-85 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii syr'ya i pervichnoy obrabotki shersti  
TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shersti.  
(Germany, West--Wool--Drying) (Textile machinery)

SHERASHEV, V.M.

The "Sh-2" wool catcher. Tekst. prom. 25 no.10:12-13 O '65.  
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta legkogo i tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya.



Shorishovskaya, G. F.

17(2,6)

30V/16-60-3-32/37

AUTHORS: Yubina, N.A., Shilov, I.I., Morozova, N.B., Kuznetsova, N.I.,  
Gerasimova, R.P., Shilov, E.A., Parachina, K.B., Perova, L.V.,  
Sakharova, E.G., Ginz, A.Ya., Shorishovskaya, G.F., Shad, A.T.,  
Golubeva, T.V.

TITLE: The Biological Properties of *Shigella Dysenteriae*, Isolated From  
Different Clinical Forms of Dysentery. Author's Summary.

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunologii, 1960, Nr 3,  
pp 128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors made a study of various strains of *Shig.* dysenteriae  
isolated from patients with different clinical forms of dysentery, ✓  
checking the strain's ability to cause experimental keratocon-  
junctivitis in guinea pigs, its virulence for mice and its sensitivity  
to antibiotics. No essential differences were found between the strains,  
which bears out the great part played by the state of the microorganism  
in determining the nature of the clinical course in dysentery.

Card 1/2

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei ANU SSSR  
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SUBMITTED: December 24, 1958

Card 2/2

YAKHNINA, N.A.; SHATROV, I.I.; MORDVINOVA, N.B.; KUZNETSOVA, N.S.;  
SHAPOSHNIKOVA, R.P.; SHOL'MAN, E.A.; KAZACHINA, K.N.; PEROVA, L.V.;  
SALAMANDRA, E.G.; SINAY, A.Ya.; SHERISHEVSKAYA, Ye.F.; SHABAD, A.T.;  
GOLUBEVA, T.V.

Biological properties of causative agents isolated in various  
clinical forms of dysentery. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun.  
31 no.3:128 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)  
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BULGARIA

SHERKOV, Sh., Dr, VIZPB/[not identified]; PENCHEV, B., Dr, TKZS  
/[not identified], Knezh.

"Therapy and Prophylaxis of Blackhead of Turkey Chicks"

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 63, No 1, 1966, pp 10-13.

Abstract: In connection with an outbreak of enterohepatitis (blackhead) among chicks of a turkey flock caused by infection with Histomonas meleagridis, various measures to prevent spread of the infection and to cure the diseased chicks were tried. On the basis of the results obtained, treatment of infected chicks with norsulfazol (sulfazol) and by intramuscular injection of novarsenol is recommended. Furthermore, copper sulfate, hydrochloric acid, and potassium permanganate should be added to the drinking water of the diseased chicks and a solution of these chemicals, which is also used to moisten the feed given to the whole flock as a prophylactic measure. This should be supplemented by dehelminthization of the birds with phenothiazine, isolation of the infected birds, and disinfection.

SHERISHORINA, S. I.

"Antigenic Substances of Typhoid-Paratyphoid Vaccines Depending on the Age of the Cultures," Avtoreferaty Dokladov 19-y Nauchnoy Sessii Saratovskogo Gosudarstvennogo Med. Inst., Saratov, 1952, pp 11, 12.

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases

Feb 53

"Concerning the Problem of the Mechanism of the Therapeutic Action of Penicillin: II. The Effect of Penicillin on the Factor of Spreading of Staphylococci and Streptococci," S.I. Sherishorin, Chair of Microbiol, Saratov Med Inst

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 2, pp 29-33

Penicillin modifies the diffusion capacity of streptococci and staphylococci and produces unstable changes in their biological properties. The greatest changes in staphylococci cultures

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are produced by repeated introduction of bacteriostatic and subbactericidal doses of penicillin into the organism of the infected animal. Improvement in the clinical condition of the patient is accompanied by changes in the biological properties of bacteria causing the infection process and by a strengthening of phagocytosis. Reduction of the quantity of the causative factor in wound secretion does not determine the outcome of the infection process; the state of the macroorganism and qualitative changes in the bacterial causative factor are decisive elements.

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SHERISHORINA, S.I.; DAVIDSON, S.B.; MERINA, A.Ye.; BODUNOVA, V.A.; SHAMSHINA, M.F.;  
GAVRILOVA, T.P.

Certain data on the treatment of chronic dysentery in children with  
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1. Professor for Sherishorina; Docent for Davidson; Assistant for Merina;  
Physicians of Children's Home No. 2 for Bodunova, Shamshina, Gavrilova.
2. Of the Department of Microbiology (Head -- Prof. S. I. Sherishorina)  
and the Department of Faculty Pediatrics (Head -- Docent S. B. Davidson)  
of Saratov Medical Institute.

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Gonococcal bacteriophage and its properties. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immn.  
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1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(Bacteriophagy)

SHERISHORINA, S.I., PONOMAREVA, O.I., FREYDMAN, S.L.

Isolation of Leptospira in thick media. Lab. delo 4 no. 3:46-47  
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1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.I. Sherishorina)  
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
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SHERISHORINA, S.I.

Variability of Streptococcus. Trudy Sar. gos. med. inst.  
26:177-182 '59. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra mikrobiologii  
(zav. - prof. S.I. Sherishorina).  
(STREPTOCOCCUS)

SHERISHORINA, S.I.; SOLODOVA, T.L.

Variability of micro-organisms under the influence of antibiotics.

Report No. 1: Truŕy Sar. gos. med. inst. 26:192-196 '59.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra mikrobiologii (zav.-  
prof. S.I. Sherishorina).

(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (PENICILLIN)

SHERISHORINA, S.I.; VOLYNSKIY, B.G.; MOROV, N.N.; FREYDMAN, S.L.; PONOMAREVA,  
O.I.

Furacillin and levomycetin therapy for patients with cystitis.  
Urologiia 26 no.2:27-32 '61. (MIRA 14:3)  
(BLADDER—DISEASES) (OMYCETIN) (FURAN)

ANTONOV, A.M., prof., red.; VOL'FKOVICH, M.P., prof., red.;  
ZAKHAROVA, G.N., dots., red.; IVANOV, N.R., dots., red.;  
IOFFE, I.L., prof., red.; FOY, A.M., prof., red.;  
SHAMARIN, P.I., prof., red.; SHERISHORINA, S.I., prof., red.

[Transactions of the First City Conference of Young Scientists, Medical Section] Trudy Pervoy gorodskoy konferentsii molodykh nauchnykh rabotnikov. Meditsinskaya sektsiya. Saratov, Saratovskii meditsinskii in-t., 1963. 295 p. (MIRA 18:5)

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SHERISHORINA, S.I.; SHUB, G.M.; SHENDEROV, B.A.

Effect of levomycetin and some chemotherapeutic compounds on the activity of dehydrogenases in dysentery bacilli. Antibiotiki 9 no.12: 1066-1070 D '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.I.Sherishorina) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

ACC NR: AP6024449

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AUTHOR: Sherishorina, S. I.; Gasanova, Z. M.

ORG: Saratov Medical Institute (Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut)

TITLE: The effect of furazolidone on the toxigenicity of pyrogenic staphylococcus

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i imunobiologii, no. 7, 1966, 140-141

TOPIC TAGS: staphylococcus, furazolidone, toxicology, infective disease, human ailment

ABSTRACT:

The effect of furazolidone on the toxic properties of antibiotic-resistant staphylococcus was investigated by determining the output of hemolytic, necrotic, and lethal toxins in staphylococcus under experimental and control conditions. Furazolidone was used in minimum (bactericidal for a 50 million/1 ml concentration of microbial cells) and maximum (10 µg/1 ml) doses. Following a three-hr incubation of staphylococcus in nutrient media with maximum and minimum furazolidone doses, the cultures were centri-

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against infectious processes since it lowers necrotic,  
lethal, and hemolytic toxin output in staphylococcus. [WA-50; CBE No. II]

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Card 3/3

SHERISHORINA, S.I.; SOLODOVA, T.L.

Variability of micro-organisms under the influence of antibiotics.

Report No. 1: Truŕy Sar. gos. med. inst. 26:192-196 '59.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut, kafedra mikrobiologii (zav.-  
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(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (PENICILLIN)



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